

PRODUCERS' CO-OPERATIVE PLAN TO BE LAUNCHED

Extensive Scheme of Buying and Selling of Product to Be Inaugurated.

Y. E. BOOKER IS MANAGER

Producers' Association Is to Work for Municipal Dairy for Capital.

With the opening of a business office in charge of an expert investigator experienced in farm and dairy work, as well as modern business methods, the Maryland and Virginia Milk Producers' Association actively started work today on the working out of plans for the extensive co-operative scheme of buying supplies and selling milk that has been attempted in the District.

As soon as furniture can be moved in and stationary secured, the new offices of the organization in the Munsey building will be at the disposal of members of the executive committee and frequent meetings will be held from time to time to work out plans that have been outlined.

The business manager of the association, Yelverton E. Booker, who was elected to the office yesterday, will act as secretary of the executive committee and conduct the business end of the campaign that will be started for establishment of a co-operative dairy and distributing service for milk and the working plans for purchase of supplies of all sorts for the farmers.

Booker Is Experienced. Mr. Booker is a native of Virginia, was raised on a farm, and is a newspaper man of long experience in Washington. For several years past he has been connected with the editorial staff of The Times. He is a member of the National Press Club and is well known among the press and the dairy fraternity in Washington.

The election of Mr. Booker as business manager of the association was accomplished yesterday afternoon at the special meeting of the executive committee and the members of the dairy plans of the association. Mr. Booker was the only candidate considered for the post and his election was unanimous.

Members of the executive committee gave careful consideration to co-operative schemes that have been successfully worked by farmers throughout the country, with special reference to the National Press Club and the dairy plans of the association. Mr. Booker was the only candidate considered for the post and his election was unanimous.

Considered California Scheme. Chairman Judson C. Welliver, of the executive committee, laid before the committee reports from the California association showing its organization and scope. One of the distinctive features of the organization lies in the fact that co-operation has been extended to purchase of supplies and materials for farmers as well as sale of the product of the farms.

The milk producers decided that they would first bend their efforts toward securing a municipal dairy in Washington, organizing their forces in such a way that the organization would serve the milk producers around Washington in the purchase of supplies, breeding stock, etc. If a municipal dairy is not secured under Government auspices the same sort of an institution will be established by a figure considerably below the cost when the growers worked independently.

Support Is Promised. The executive committee has been in receipt of numerous letters and messages promising it support from the farmers and from the various interests identified with milk distribution and production in the District. Several of the organizations of women in the District have manifested an interest in the plans of the association, and have promised support. Federal and District government officials have promised their support.

District Commissioner Oliver P. Newman has announced his intention to do everything he can to further plans of the producers so far as they relate to the municipal dairy, and has asked the association to supply him and his associates with all data they have on the subject.

CAPACITY AUDIENCE HEARS "BUTTERFLY" Mme. Helena Gives Notable Performance as Cho Cho San.

A capacity audience witnessed the performance of "Madame Butterfly," the second offering of the season by the Aborn Grand Opera Company, at the National Theater last night. Mme. Edith Helena, as Cho Cho San, gave a performance notable for its dramatic and musical excellence. Her voice is a high clear soprano, well trained and discreetly exploited.

Giuseppe Agostini, tenor, appeared as Pinkerton, and Milton Pico as Sharpless. Mr. Pico has a well modulated, but powerful baritone voice of pleasing quality.

Marie Louise Biggers sang the role of Suzuki. The performance was well received by a demonstrative and highly appreciative audience.

This afternoon's matinee performance will be "The Jewels of the Madonna," by the same cast which presented this masterpiece Monday night. At tonight's performance "The Jewels of the Madonna" will be presented with Madame Helena, Signor Agostini, and Milton Pico in the leading roles.

MARYLANDERS WATCH MEXICANS MOBILIZE Troops Cross Into United States to Go to El Paso.

EAGLE PASS, TEX., Sept. 27.—Maryland militiamen are watching with interest the mobilization at Piedras Negras of several thousand Mexican troops for whom permission has been asked of the Government at Washington to cross the Rio Grande to Eagle Pass and entrain for El Paso, whence they can march to Juarez and strengthen the garrison there that is fearing an attack by Villa.

The Marylanders, however, have many other things to occupy their time and attention. The program of military maneuvers that was instituted last week is being pursued daily.

Dog-Bite Epidemic Rouses Authorities to Seek Cure

Five Persons Were Attacked by Unmuzzled Dogs in as Many Days.

WANT MUZZLE-LAW ENFORCED

Officials Say Additional Help Is Needed at the Pound to Keep Down "Strays."

Authorities of the Health and Police Departments of the District are much concerned at the striking number of cases of dog-bite in the last week. Five persons were attacked and bitten by unmuzzled canines in five days and many more in the past month.

This is due in large part, health Department authorities contend, to the small force at the disposal of the city pound. They express the opinion that the present force is inadequate to perform its functions adequately, and are urging that two more men be given the pound force.

Another cause ascribed is negligence of owners of dogs in complying with the regulation in regard to muzzling and leashing dogs.

According to figures of the poundmaster, for the year ended June 30, 1915, 181 dogs were taken, which were tagged, but not muzzled. It is impossible for a dog which is securely muzzled to bite, they claim, and the large number of bites shows the large number of law violations by owners of dogs.

Two Causes of Dog Bite. "There are two causes of dog bites," stated Dr. William C. Woodward, head of the District Health Department. "Vicious dogs—and vicious children. It appears that the majority of the present cases have come from the former cause. The dog is either vicious, or being teased. Also there are entirely too many dogs at large unmuzzled, in violation of the law."

If some of the people who are bitten by vicious dogs would sue owners of these dogs, as they have every legal right to do, it would be a great step in preventing future cases of this character. People would not be so careless about letting their dogs run the streets unmuzzled, as they are now.

The law provides that any owner of a licensed dog is open to civil suit for the damage done by his dog. He is liable to a fine of \$20 for letting a fierce and dangerous dog run the streets, and to a fine of \$50 if the animal attacks or bites any person. A few prosecutions under these laws would quickly reduce the number of fierce unmuzzled dogs at large on the streets, health authorities contend.

Bulk of Work on Pound. The bulk of the work of preventing troublesome dogs from roaming the streets falls on the District of Columbia pound, which is responsible to the Health Department. But its force is not large enough, nor its equipment sufficiently modern, to do all its work, say health officials.

"The force of the poundmaster is not quite adequate," Dr. Woodward admitted today. "We need an assistant poundmaster badly, and we need a watchman. The premises are absolutely unprotected at night, and the day time, after the dog wagon has gone out, there is only a stableman on duty at the pound. No hurry call has much chance of a quick answer if we had the extra men needed it would receive quick attention. But, for the present force, the results are very good."

Has Small Force. The force at the pound consists of a poundmaster, George W. Rea, who has held that position three years, and three laborers. One dog-wagon is employed, and it is necessary, it is said, for the poundmaster and three laborers to be on the wagon. One drives, one supervises, and it takes two men to catch the dog. One stands in front and makes as if he intends to capture him. The dog watches him warily and concentrates his attention on him. But the second man slides up, casts his net, and in a trice the dog is howling in the confines of the wagon.

For the year ended June 30, 242 dogs were killed at the pound. 172 were captured on the streets, and 70 surrendered to the pound by owners. Out of the number received, 163 were sold and 80 redeemed. The pound has a better record on cats, a total of 233 being surrendered, and 394 trapped. Of those captured, 393 were killed by asphyxiation.

The poundmaster's force of three men has to do all the work of catching, examining, and executing the animals, caring for the horses employed in operating the entire plant. Congress recently appropriated for a motor vehicle to replace the horse-drawn dog wagon, but it is not in operation as yet. When it is used the radius of effective operation of the pound is expected to be greatly increased.

Use Two Methods. Muzzling of dogs is enforced in two ways, according to authorities. The first of these is the impounding of unmuzzled dogs by the poundmaster. They have to be under some physical restraint to escape his province, but he does not get around enough to keep the streets clean of dogs.

The second method, and the one mainly depended on by the authorities, is police prosecution of owners of unmuzzled and unleashed dogs. "The main part of the enforcement must necessarily be done by the police," stated Dr. William C. Woodward of the Health Department. "Our pound force is too small to do it all."

The police, on their part, are

FIVE-DAY DOG-BITE RECORD

September 21.—Helen K. Allen, aged ten, 1130 New Hampshire avenue northwest, was bitten on the right forearm.

September 22.—Sadie Tolbert, aged three, 245 Brothers' place, while playing on Nichols avenue southeast, was bitten on the wrist. Taken to hospital.

September 22.—Clarence H. Palmer, aged twenty-six, 1416 Maryland avenue northeast, was bitten on the leg by a stray bulldog. Taken to Casualty Hospital.

September 25.—Frances Elliott, aged eleven, 3424 Prospect avenue northwest, bitten on the hand by a bulldog. Taken to Georgetown Hospital.

September 25.—Virginia Mahoney, aged thirteen, while leading a bulldog on a leash, was attacked by it and bitten on the legs severely. Taken to Children's Hospital.

thoroughly alive to the necessity of constant action in the matter of unmuzzled dogs at large on the streets. They take careful note of the owner, and he is liable to police court very frequently. It is a matter of a \$20 fine to be guilty of letting a dog run without a muzzle on the streets.

Urges Efficient Muzzle. Major Raymond W. Pullman, superintendent of the metropolitan police, urged that an efficient muzzle be used on dogs. "The so-called 'figure eight' muzzle is no muzzle at all," he stated, "but has been held by the courts to be one. It is really a danger, instead of a help, as it gives one a false idea of safety."

The Police Department is enforcing the muzzle law strictly. Every case we see, we bring to court, and I believe are doing much good in the matter of clearing the streets of unmuzzled dogs. But such things as like automobile accidents—there is no telling when or where they will happen."

Major Pullman also emphasized the fact that responsibility for a dog's viciousness lies with the owner, and that the dog is a danger, instead of a help, as it gives one a false idea of safety.

Five Reports Made. The police blotter for the last week contained five reports of dogs biting young people in Washington. All of these cases occurred on the streets. In the city pound today four dogs are being held. A few prosecutions under these laws would quickly reduce the number of fierce unmuzzled dogs at large on the streets, health authorities contend.

PETWORTH FLOWER SHOW ATTRACTIVE

The perfection in floriculture possible to attain by amateur growers is being evidenced in the annual flower show of the Petworth Citizens' Association now in progress in the Wallace Memorial United Presbyterian Church, New Hampshire avenue and Randolph street northwest.

Fifty exhibitors, showing remarkable specimens of roses and dahlias and other varieties of blooms, are participating in the show, and the basement rooms of the church are completely filled with the 20 plants.

The show will continue this afternoon and this evening. The flowers will be exhibited to the hospitals of the city tomorrow by the committee in charge, headed by John F. Daly.

Committee Makes Awards. William F. Gude, George Hess, and H. M. Gaylord made the first awards at the show last night. The winners of first, second, and third honors in order named are:

Best individual and collective exhibit, for both quality and variety, Jesse M. Patterson. Best display of roses: Pinks, Mrs. A. G. Graevae, Mrs. Horace Phelps, Charlton M. Clark; reds, Mrs. Scrivenner, Mrs. J. R. Williams, Charlton M. Clark; whites, Mrs. W. A. Kiefer, Vincent Howard, Mrs. Henry H. Hill, Vincent Howard, Mrs. R. H. Hill; miscellaneous roses, Vincent Howard, Mrs. W. A. Kiefer, Mrs. Henry H. Hill, Vincent Howard, Mrs. R. H. Hill; cacti, Mrs. C. Relf, H. H. Glasco, H. H. Hill; dahlias, decorative, Vincent Howard, Mrs. Scrivenner, W. H. Crawford, cactus, Mrs. C. Relf, H. H. Glasco, H. H. Hill; show, W. W. Chase, J. E. H. H. Hill, Harry Wilson, single, Nelson Earl, W. W. Lincoln, H. H. Hill, seedlings, Jesse Patterson.

Miscellaneous Flowers. Asters, Dr. C. W. Radley, E. R. Troxel, Mrs. C. J. Kemm, sinias, Mrs. Horace Phelps, Mrs. McElroy, Mrs. Spinks; nasturtiums, Mrs. Horace Phelps, Mrs. Clark, Pinks, Mrs. Spinks; phlox, J. M. Stephenson, John F. Daly, Mrs. C. E. Graevae; cosmos, William C. Butler, Jr.; Mrs. Babcock, William C. Butler, Jr.; scarlet sage, Mrs. Metton, H. H. Hill, Mrs. Metton.

Portulaca, Mrs. Gates, J. M. Stephenson, Mrs. W. H. Crawford, novelty plants, E. R. Troxel, W. J. E. Brown; ferns, J. M. Stephenson, E. L. Wilver, Mrs. C. J. Kemm; novelty ferns, Mrs. T. E. Sinsler; hydrangea, Mrs. Lewis, C. E. James; miscellaneous, Mrs. J. E. Kennison, Mrs. C. E. Graevae, Mrs. G. A. Wentzel, Mrs. C. E. James, Mrs. Spinks, and Mrs. Vanderlip; marigolds, Mrs. Loehi, William J. Brown, and Mrs. Joseph Schmaling.

Government Expert to Study Nitrate Industry

Prof. Charles L. Parsons, of the Bureau of Mines, will sail for Europe October 1 to make an extensive study of the manufacture of nitrates.

Prof. Parsons' report will be used by the Government in the establishment of the contemplated \$20,000,000 nitrate plant.

Prof. Parsons will visit England, France, Norway, Sweden, and Italy. At present Prof. Parsons is attending the national exposition of chemical industries at the Grand Central Palace, in New York.

CHECK THAT ECZEMA BEFORE IT GETS SERIOUS

That little patch of eruption may be nothing more than a slight annoyance now. But, if neglected, such things have an uncomfortable way of spreading and becoming really serious—turning into itching, burning skin troubles that make life almost unbearable.

So don't take chances. Nip it in the bud with a few simple treatments with Resinol. Usually the first bathing with Resinol Soap and dressing with Resinol Ointment stop all itching, and soon the irritation is entirely cleared away. Doctors have prescribed Resinol for over 20 years, so that it is not an experiment, but a remedy of proven value. All druggists sell Resinol Ointment and Resinol Soap. But if you want a sample of both, free, write to Dept. 54-R, Resinol, Baltimore, Md.—Adv.

FRANK RHEA TO SEEK RAILWAY SUPPLY MARKETS ABROAD

Commercial Agent Going to the Orient and to Africa for Opportunities.

MARKETS WILL BE STUDIED

With Other Special Agents He Will Gather Data for Post-Bellum Trade.

How many tons of steel rails could we sell to the railways of Siam? Is there a profitable market for rail-tires? How many locomotives are imported into South Africa annually, and from what countries are they sent? Are there markets for these commodities in the Far East? These are some of the questions which a man leaving Washington tonight is going to carry with him on a trip that will last eighteen months and will cover two-thirds of the globe. He is Frank Rhea, commercial agent of the Department of Commerce, who has been assigned to the task of finding out to what extent American manufacturers of railway material, equipment, and supplies can profit by the war to extend their foreign trade in quarters hitherto largely dominated by European exporters.

Sailing from Seattle, Wash., October 25, in company with R. A. Lundquist, another commercial agent of the department, who is going on a similar trip in the interest of American manufacturers of electrical goods, Mr. Rhea will travel into nine different sections of the world, though he knows no other language but English. Inasmuch as the railway heads in nearly all the places he visits have more or less a knowledge of English, however, he anticipates no trouble on that score. His wife will remain in Washington at their apartment at the Kenesaw.

His First Trip. It is his first trip of the kind, yet Mr. Rhea is thoroughly familiar with the line of information he is to follow, having had twelve and a half years' experience in the purchasing department of the Pennsylvania lines west of Pittsburgh and five years' experience in the railway department of the General Electric Company.

He was assigned to make the trip in line with the present policy of the Department of Commerce, sending out agents to inspect personally all fields in which various branches of American foreign trade might be expanded. From each place that he visits, Mr. Rhea will send a detailed report of possibilities, and on his return to the United States will undertake a series of visits to various railway manufacturing centers.

Indians Like Khaki. BOMBAY, Sept. 27.—Though there's no rush of Beau Brummels to enlist they have taken to khaki with a rush in recent weeks. The boulevard boys buy second-hand soldiers' clothes from the pawnshops and use them for street wear.

COMEDIAN STARTED IN MUNITIONS PLANT

Charlie Mac, at the Gayety, Graduated From Lathe to Shakespearean Role.

Along with shrapnel, aerial torpedoes, "tank" motors, and machine guns, the munitions factories of England have, as a by-product, comedians. This fact became known in this city yesterday when Charlie Mac, one of the fifty-seven varieties of comedians at the Gayety this week, received a dispatch announcing that his brother was wounded, but would recover.

It developed that Mac is an Englishman, and this led to his confession that he was also a product of the now famous munitions factories.

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Actor Who Began Career In Arms Factory



CHARLIE MAC.

for personal conferences with heads of such concerns. After leaving Seattle he will go first to New Zealand and Australia, where he expects to spend three months in his investigation. Nine months will be spent by him studying railway statistics and trade possibilities, along the line of his inquiry, in China, Japan, Korea, and Manchuria. The remaining six months he will devote to his return trip by way of Siam, the Straits Settlements, India, and South Africa, stopping off at each important railway center for careful investigations.

Want Future Markets. "The war in Europe," he said today, while packing for his trip, "has so completely revolutionized and disrupted old trade arrangements, that it would be foolish for manufacturers of railroad materials, or any other commodity, in the United States to plan future markets altogether by what normal demands in the past have been. The fact that the United States is already exporting more than she ever did before in her history shows that we are now selling goods where we never sold them before. The trade is there and the only way to get it and hold it is to go after it."

Mr. Rhea has been a resident of the District of Columbia for about three years. Before receiving his present position he was a district engineer of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the division of valuations. He is a member of the Cosmos Club and the Columbia Country Club.

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Nujol For Constipation

Science Confirms the Lore of the Indians

Long before the coming of the white man, the Seneca Indians collected mineral oil from the surface of water in pits dug in the oil sands. A French missionary visited the Western Pennsylvania wilderness in 1627 and was told that the crude petroleum thus obtained was good for rheumatism and skin diseases. Used internally, the Indians declared, it killed a serpent that lived in the intestines and caused abdominal pains.

Today the twentieth century physician prescribes mineral oil as the safest, most rational treatment for constipation. Nujol is the modern version of the Indian specific. It is not a laxative or a purgative. Its action is to soften the intestinal contents and so make natural movements easy.